B27 (Official From 27) (12/09)

# United States Bankruptcy Court Western District of Michigan

In re Vernon G. Goosen

Case No. 09-01935-jrh

Debtor(s).

Chapter 7

## REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT COVER SHEET

This form must be completed in its entirety and filed, with the reaffirmation agreement attached, within the time set under Rule 4008. It may be filed by any party to the reaffirmation agreement.

1. Creditor's Name: Tri Cities Credit Union 2. Amount of the debt subject to this reaffirmation agreement: \$11,991.16 on the date of bankruptcy, \$11,644.37 to be paid under reaffirmation agreement 3. Annual percentage rate of interest: 4.99% prior to bankruptcy 4.99% under reaffirmation agreement (X Fixed Rate Adjustable Rate) 4. Repayment terms (if fixed rate): \$484.01 per month for 26 months 5. Collateral, if any, securing the debt: Current market value: \$24,400 Description: 2005 GMC Sierra Does the creditor assert that the debt is nondischargeable? Yes X No (If yes, attach a declaration setting forth the nature of the debt and basis for the contention that the debt is nondischargeable.) Debtor's Schedule I and J Entries Debtor's Income and Expenses as Stated on Reaffirmation Agreement 7A. Total monthly income from \$10,13. 7B. Monthly income from all \$14.99. 9641.99 Schedule I, line 16 sources after payroll deductions 8A. Total monthly expenses \$ 10,123, 8B. Monthly expenses from Schedule J, line 18 Total monthly payments on 9A. Total monthly payments on \$ () 9B. reaffirmed debts not listed on reaffirmed debts not included in Schedule J monthly expenses Net monthly income 10B. (Subtract sum of lines 8B and 9B from line 7B. If total is less than zero, put the number in brackets.)

B27 (	Official From 27) (12/09)	Page 2
11.	Explain with specificity any difference bet	ween the income amounts (7A and 7B):
12.	Explain with specificity any difference between	
that a		
	Signature of Debtor (only required if line 11 or 12 is completed)	Signature of Joint Debtor (if applicable, and only required is line 11 or 12 is completed)
Other	r Information	
speci reaffi	imption of undue hardship arises (unless the c ficity the sources of funds available to the De rmed debt:	
If del	otor was represented by counsel during the co sel executed a certification (affidavit or declar	urse of negotiating this reaffirmation agreement, has ration) in support of the reaffirmation agreement?
	Yes No.	
	FILER'S CEI	RTIFICATION
agree	I hereby certify that the attached agreement ment between the parties identified on this Re	
		Signature James Schenick atty for conditor
		James Schenick atty for enditor

Print/Type Name & Signer's Relation to Case

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Check one.

B240A (Form B240A) (12/09)

No Presumption of Undue Hardship
See Debtor's Statement in Support of
Reaffirmation, Part II below, to determine
which box to check.

United States Bankruptcy Court
Western District of Michigan

In re Vernon G. Goosen,

Case No. 09-01935-jrh

Debtor(s).

Chapter 7

REAFFIRMATION DOCUMENTS

Name of Creditor: Tri Cities Credit Union

Check this box if Creditor is a Credit Union.

## I. REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. Before entering into this Reaffirmation Agreement, you must review the important disclosures, instructions, and definitions found in Part V of this Reaffirmation Documents packet.

1. Brief description of the original agreement being reaffirmed: <u>Automobile Loan</u>

For example, auto loan

2. <u>AMOUNT REAFFIRMED</u>: \$11,644.37 (as of 3/4/2010)

The Amount Reaffirmed is the entire amount that you are agreeing to pay. This may include unpaid principal, interest, fees and costs (if any) arising on or Before the date you sign this Reaffirmation Agreement.

See the definition of "Amount Reaffirmed" in Part V.C below.

3. The ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE applicable to the Amount Reaffirmed is 4.99%.

See definition of "Annual Percentage Rate" in Part V.C below.

If the loan has a variable rate, the future interest rate may increase or decrease from the Annual Percentage Rate disclosed here.

4. Re	eaffirmation A	greement Repa	yment Terms:	
	If fixed t	erm, \$ <u>484.01</u> p	er month for 26 months starti	ng on <u>March 11, 2010</u> .
	□ If not fix	ed term, descri	be repayment terms:	·
5. De	escribe the col	lateral, if any, s	securing the debt:	
		cription: ent Market Val	lue:	2005 GMC Sierra \$24,400
6. Die above		is being reaffi	rmed arise from the purchase	of the collateral described
	ĭ Yes	□ No.		
			ase price for the collateral? of the original loan?	\$29,999.94 \$
7. De reaffii	tail the chang med debt and	es made by this any related ag	Reaffirmation Agreement to reement:	the most recent credit terms on the
			Terms as of the Date of Bankruptcy	Terms After Reaffirmation
	Balance due Fees and co Annual Perc Monthly Pay	osts) entage Rate	\$11,991.16 4.99% \$484.01	\$11,644.37 4.99% \$484.01
8. 🗆	connection v Percentage I	vith this Reaffi	or is agreeing to provide with rmation Agreement. Describe s to future credit and any other	e the credit limit, the Annual er terms on future purchases and
			BTOR'S STATEMENT IN REAFFIRMATION AGRE	
1. Wo	ere you repres	ented by an atto	orney during the course of neg	gotiating this agreement?
	Check one.	□ Yes	No	
2. Is t	he creditor a c	credit union?	# ·	
	Check one.	Yes	□ No	

Form B240A, Reamrmation Documents	rage 3
3. If your answer to EITHER question 1. or 2. above is "No" complete a. and b.	below.
a. My present monthly income and expenses are:	
<ul> <li>i. Monthly income from all sources after payroll deductions (take-home pay plus any other income)</li> </ul>	\$10,123.00
<ul><li>ii. Monthly expenses (including all reaffirmed debts except this one)</li></ul>	\$4638.49 \$484.4 \$484.0
iii. Amount available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract ii. from i.)	\$ 484.W
iv. Amount of monthly payment required for this reaffirmed debt	\$ 484.01
If the monthly payment on this reaffirmed debt (line iv.) is greater than the amo to pay this reaffirmed debt (line iii.), you must check the box at the top of page of "Presumption of Undue Hardship." Otherwise, you must check the box at the to says "No presumption of Undue Hardship."	one that says
b. I believe this reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hardship ome because:	on my dependents or on
Check one of the two statements below, if applicable:	
I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt because my greater than my monthly expenses even after I include in my expenses the on all debts I am reaffirming, including this one.	monthly income is monthly payments
☐ I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt even though is less than my monthly expenses after I include in my expenses the mondebts I am reaffirming, including this one, because:	70

Use an additional page if needed for a full explanation.

4. If your answers to BOTH questions 1. and 2. above were "Yes," check the following statement, if applicable:

 $\Box$  I believe this reaffirmation agreement is in my financial interest and I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt.

Also, check the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."

III. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR(S) AND SIGNATURES OF PARTIES
I (We) hereby certify that:
i. I (We) agree to reaffirm the debt described above.
ii. Before signing this reaffirmation agreement, I (we) read the terms disclosed in this Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and the Disclosure Statement, Instructions and Definitions included in Part V below;
iii. The Debtor's Statement in Support of the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above) is true and complete;
iv. I (We) have received a copy of this completed and signed Reaffirmation Documents packet.
SIGNATURE(S):
Date 4-20-10 Signature Polyton
Date Signature Joint Debtor, if any
If a joint reaffirmation agreement, both debtors must sign
Reaffirmation Agreement Terms Accepted by Creditor:
Creditor Tri Cities Credit Union Print Name  905 Pennoyer Avenue, Grand Haven 49417 Address  James R. Scheuerle P42932
Print Name of Representative Signature Date
IV. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR'S ATTORNEY (IF ANY)
To be filed only if the attorney represented the debtor during the course of negotiating this agreement.
I hereby certify that: (1) this agreement represents a fully informed and voluntary agreement by the debtor; (2) this agreement does not impose an undue hardship on the debtor or any dependent of the debtor; and (3) I have fully advised the debtor of the legal effect and consequences of this agreement and any default under this agreement.
A presumption of undue hardship has been established with respect to this agreement. In my opinion, however, the debtor is able to make the required payment.
Check box, if the presumption of undue hardship is checked on page 1 and the creditor is not a Credit Union.
Date Signature of Debtor's Attorney

Print Name of Debtor's Attorney: Louis R. Lint

# V. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTOR(S)

Before agreeing to reaffirm a debt, review the terms disclosed in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and these additional important disclosures and instructions.

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. The law requires you to take certain steps to make sure the decision is in you best interest. If these steps, detailed in Part B below, are not completed, the reaffirmation agreement is not effective, even though you have signed it.

#### A. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- 1. What are your obligations if you reaffirm the debt? A reaffirmed debt remains your personal legal obligation. It is not discharged in your bankruptcy case. That means that if you default on your reaffirmed debt after your bankruptcy case is over, your creditor may be able to take your property or your wages. Otherwise, your obligations will be determined by the reaffirmation agreement, which may have changed the terms of the original agreement. For example, if you are reaffirming an open end credit agreement, the creditor may be permitted by that agreement or applicable law to change the terms of that agreement in the future under certain conditions.
- 2. Are you required to enter into a reaffirmation agreement by any law? No, you are not required to reaffirm a debt by any law. Only agree to reaffirm a debt if it is in your best interest. Be sure you can afford the payments you agree to make.
- 3. What if your creditor has a security interest or lien? Your bankruptcy discharge does not eliminate ANY lien on your property. A "lien" is often referred to as a security interest, deed of trust, mortgage or security deed. The property subject to a lien is often referred to as collateral. Even if you do not reaffirm and your personal liability on the debt is discharged, your creditor may still have the right under the lien to take the collateral if you do not pay or default on the debt. If the collateral is personal property that is exempt or that the trustee has abandoned, you may be able to redeem the item rather than reaffirm the debt. To redeem, you make a single payment to the creditor equal to the current value of the collateral, as the parties agree or the court determines.
- 4. How soon do you need to enter into and file a reaffirmation agreement? If you decide to enter into a reaffirmation agreement, you must do so before you receive your discharge. After you have entered into a reaffirmation agreement and all parts of this Reaffirmation Documents packet requiring signature have been signed, either you or the creditor should file it as soon as possible. The signed agreement must be filed with the court no later than 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors, so that the court will have time to schedule a hearing to approve the agreement if approval is required.
- 5. Can you cancel the agreement? You may rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement at any time before the bankruptcy court enters your discharge, or during the 60-day period that begins on the date your reaffirmation agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later. To rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement, you must notify the creditor that your reaffirmation agreement is rescinded (or canceled). Remember that you can rescind the agreement, even if the court approves it, as long you rescind with the time allowed.

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# 6. When will this reaffirmation agreement be effective?

- a. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement
  - i. <u>if the creditor is not a Credit Union</u>, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective upon filing with the court unless the reaffirmation is presumed to be an undue hardship in which case the agreement becomes effective only after the court approves it.
  - ii. if the creditor is a Credit Union, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court.
- b. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement, the reaffirmation agreement will not be effective unless the court approves it. To have the court approve your agreement, you must file a motion. See Instruction 5, below. The court will notify you and the creditor of the hearing on your reaffirmation agreement. You must attend this hearing, at which time the judge will review your reaffirmation agreement. If the judge decides that the reaffirmation agreement is in your best interest, the agreement will be approved and will become effective. However, if your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, or other lien on your real property, like your home, you do not need to file a motion or get court approval of your reaffirmation agreement.
- 7. What if you have questions about what a creditor can do? If you have questions about reaffirming a debt or what the law requires, consult with the attorney who helped you negotiate this agreement. If you do not have an attorney helping you, you may ask the judge to explain the effect of this agreement to you at the hearing to approve the reaffirmation agreement. When this disclosure refers to what a creditor "may" do, it is not giving any creditor permission to do anything. The word "may" is used to tell you what might occur if the law permits the creditor to take action.

#### B. INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review these Disclosures and carefully consider the decision to reaffirm. If you want to reaffirm, review and complete the information contained in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above). If your case is a joint case, both spouses must sign the agreement if both are reaffirming the debt.
- Complete the Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above). Be sure that you can afford to make the payments that you are agreeing to make and that you have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and a completed and signed Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 3. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, your attorney must sign and date the Certification by Debtor's Attorney section (Part IV above).
- 4. You or your creditor must file with the court the original of this Reaffirmation Documents packet and a completed Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet (Official Bankruptcy Form 27).
- 5. If you are not represented by an attorney, you must also complete and file with the court a separate document entitled "Motion for Court Approval of Reaffirmation Agreement" unless your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a lien on your real property, such as your home. You can use Form B240B to do this.

Form B240A, Reaffirmation Documents

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# C. DEFINITIONS

- 1. "Amount Reaffirmed" means the total amount of debt that you are agreeing to pay (reaffirm) by entering into this agreement. The amount of debt includes any unpaid fees and costs arising on or before the date you sign this agreement that you are agreeing to pay. Your credit agreement may obligate you to pay additional amounts that arise after the date you sign this agreement. You should consult your credit agreement to determine whether you are obligated to pay additional amounts that may arise after the date of this agreement.
- 2. "Annual Percentage Rate" means the interest rate on a loan expressed under the rules required by federal law. The annual percentage rate (as opposed to the "stated interest rate") tells you the full cost of your credit including many of the creditor's fees and charges. You will find the annual percentage rate for your original agreement on the disclosure statement that was given to you when the loan papers were signed or on the monthly statements sent to you for an open end credit account such as a credit card.
- 3. "Credit Union" means a financial institution as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 461(b)(1)(A)(iv). It is owned and controlled by and provides financial services to its members and typically uses words like "Credit Union" or initials like "C.U." or "F.C.U." in its name.